

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	035175
RGB	3, 81, 117
RGB Percent	1%, 32%, 46%
CMY	0.9883, 0.6822, 0.5414
CMYK	0.97, 0.31, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	199°, 95%, 24%
HSV	199°, 97%, 46%
XYZ	6.1889, 7.1916, 17.8713
YIQ	61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

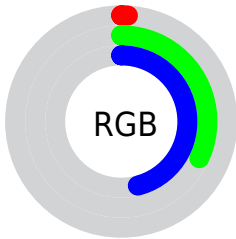
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 49, 117
Decimal	217461
CIE Lab	32.24, -6.77, -26.33
CIE LCh	32, 27.190, 255.574
Yxy	7.1916, 0.1980, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278407541 (0xFF035175)
YUV	61.7820, 27.2225, -51.5518
Hunter-Lab	26.8172, -5.7357, -20.7393

Details

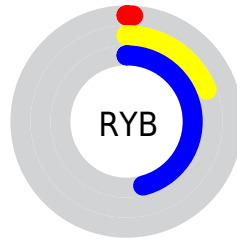
The YIQ color **61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **58.2180, 58.0440, 5.3400**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7020, -45.8950, 0.2570**, and **29.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880**.

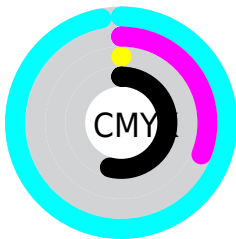
Distribution



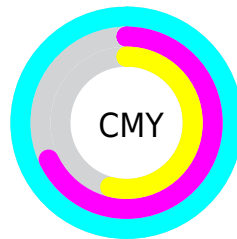
- Red (1%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400

■ 61.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.5340, -45.4820,
-1.7220

■ 117.7020,
-45.8950, 0.2570

■ 29.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 144.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

■ 14.6360, -19.1660,
5.9380

■ 171.9410,
-45.0700, 1.8260

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 199.9410,
-45.0700, 1.8260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.9770,
-36.7240, -6.2600

■ 243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

61.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400

61.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400

60.2980, -59.5570,
-5.4530

67.7180, -51.9920,
-4.8880

72.7680, -46.2610,
-4.1250

78.7040, -40.2090,
-3.6730

84.6400, -34.1570,
-3.2210

89.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 95.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 101.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540

■ 107.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 112.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



75.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



76.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730



69.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



58.2180, 58.0440, 5.3400

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



75.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



77.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



74.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



63.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



77.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



74.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



71.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



131.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



73.7940, -42.2640, -49.0480



63.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



79.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320



29.4970, -42.9190, 23.4250



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.2160, -62.2620, -5.9900



128.8770, -127.2750, -11.6830

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



57.7170, 57.4830, 65.0910



90.5030, 42.9190, -23.4250



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.0540, 45.7480, 51.9880



94.2440, 94.1090, 106.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400.



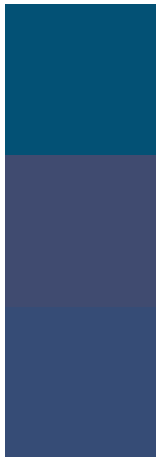
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7820, -58.0440,

-5.3400.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Protanopia

75.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Deuteranopia

74.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Protanomaly

70.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

Deuteranomaly

69.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(3, 81, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 81, 117)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 81, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 81, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(3, 81, 117) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 81, 117) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 81, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 81, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 81, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 81, 117)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 81, 117) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 81,  
117) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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